

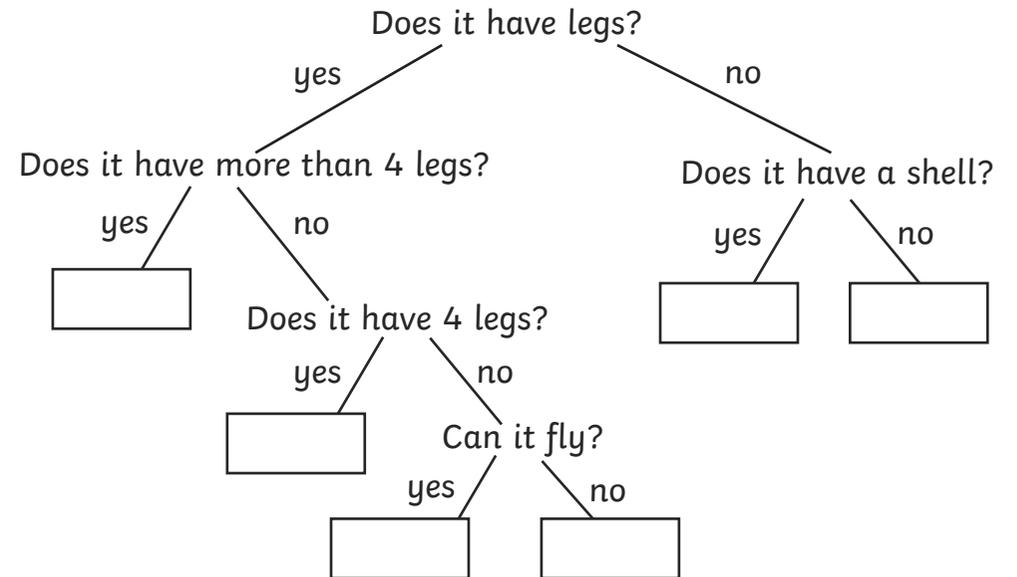
Year 6 Living Things and Their Habitats

Based on their characteristics, how could these living things be sorted into different groups?



What is the system called that is used to classify living things?

Using the key, identify these living things according to their similarities and differences.



There are three types of microorganisms. Name two of them.

1. _____
2. _____

Year 6 Living Things and Their Habitats

Put these levels from the Linnaean System in the correct order in which they are used to classify living things:

| | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| Species | Domain | Class | Kingdom |
| Genus | Phylum | Family | Order |

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Describe one example of helpful microorganisms and one example of harmful microorganisms.

Match these terms with their definitions.

characteristics

A series of questions about the characteristics of living things that is used to identify a living thing.

classify

A scientist who classifies different living things into categories.

taxonomist

Special qualities or appearances that make an individual or group of things different to others.

key

To sort things into different groups.

What class of animal is a cat?

Year 6 Living Things and Their Habitats

Match these terms with their definitions.

microorganism

A group of animals that can reproduce to produce fertile offspring.

bacteria

A single-celled microorganism.

species

An organism that can only be seen using a microscope.

Give two ways in which food can be preserved so that it does not go mouldy.

Write true or false next to each of these statements.

Cold helps mould to grow well. _____

Damp conditions help mould to grow well. _____

Some scientists say viruses shouldn't be classed as microorganisms as they cannot live on their own but have to live on something else. _____

Which of these animal groups is the odd one out? Explain why.

amphibians

insects

fish

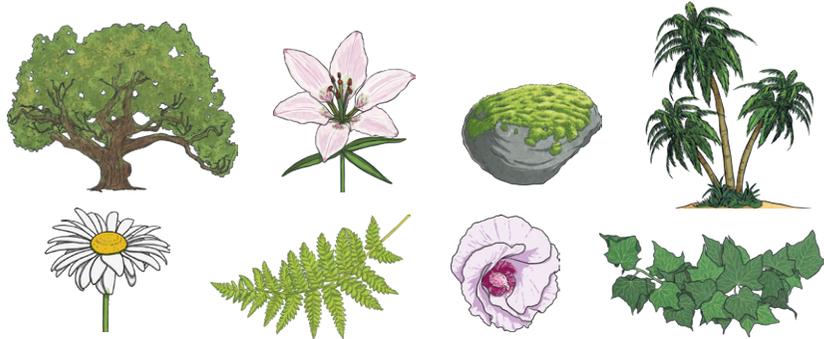
reptiles

mammals

birds

Year 6 Living Things and Their Habitats

How could these plants be grouped?



| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Domain: Eukarya | jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, ladybird, daisy, rabbit, fox, human |
| Kingdom: Animals | jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, ladybird, rabbit, fox, human |
| Phylum: Chordata | jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, rabbit, fox, human |
| Class: Mammals | jackal, cat, dog, rabbit, fox, human |
| Order: Carnivora | jackal, cat, dog, fox |
| Family: Canidae | jackal, dog, fox |
| Genus: Canis | jackal, dog |
| Species: Lupus | dog |

The names of the genus and species are used to give the scientific name of each living thing. What is the scientific name of a dog?

Year 6 Living Things and Their Habitats Answers

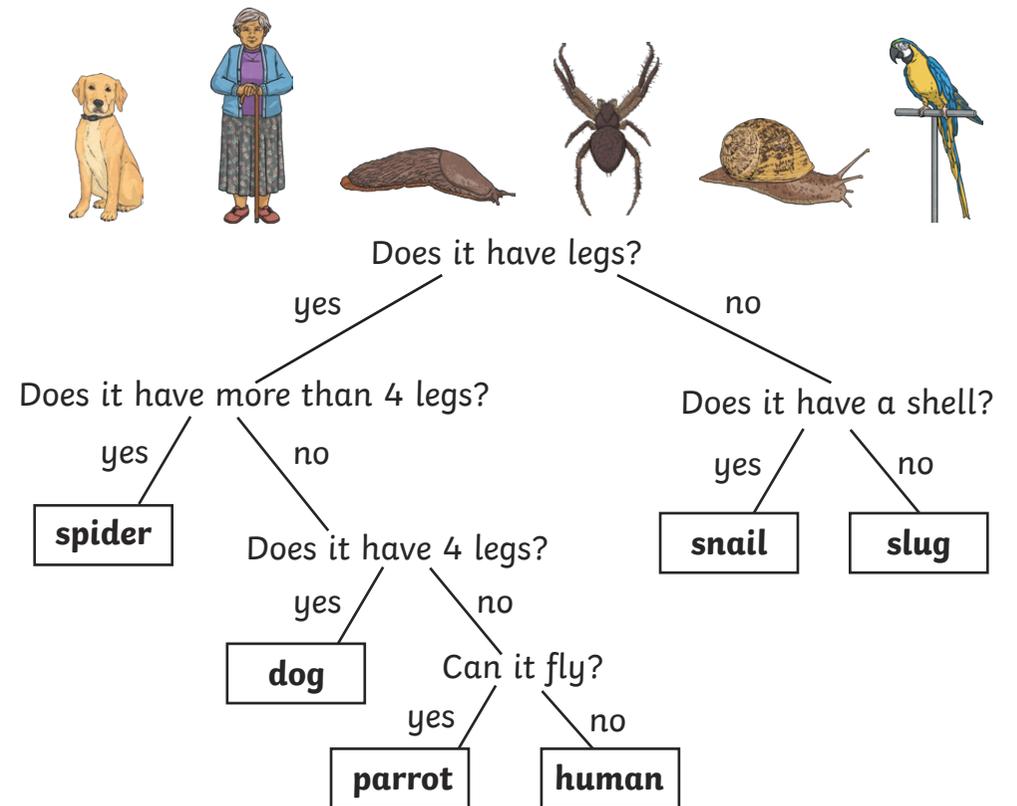
Based on their characteristics, how could these living things be sorted into different groups?



The living things could be grouped in lots of ways including:

- plants and animals
- no legs, two legs, more than two legs
- things that can fly and things that can't

Using the key, identify these living things according to their similarities and differences.



What is the system called that is used to classify living things?

The Linnaean System

There are three types of microorganisms. Name two of them.

bacteria, fungi and virus.

Year 6 Living Things and Their Habitats Answers

Put these levels from the Linnaean System in the correct order in which they are used to classify living things:

| | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| Species | Domain | Class | Kingdom |
| Genus | Phylum | Family | Order |

1. Domain
2. Kingdom
3. Phylum
4. Class
5. Order
6. Family
7. Genus
8. Species

Describe one example of helpful microorganisms and one example of harmful microorganisms.

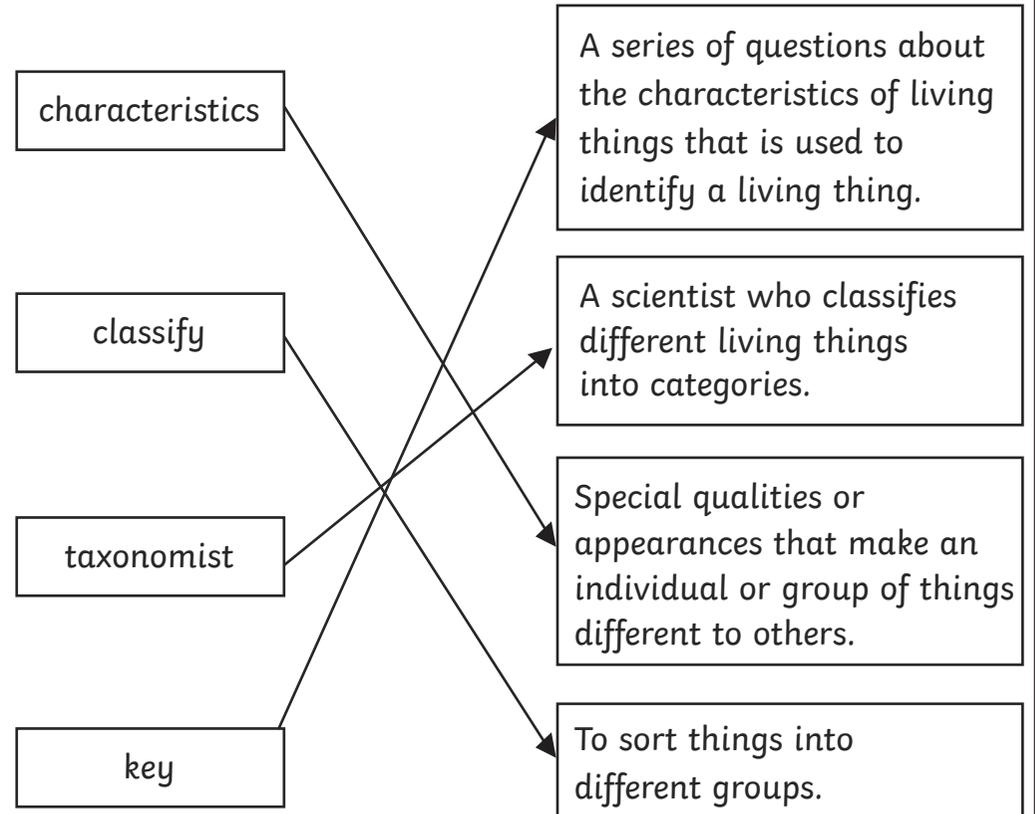
Helpful microorganisms include:

- yeast in bread or wine making
- bacteria to make dairy products or help things decompose in soil
- fungi used in medicines, such as antibiotics

Harmful microorganisms include:

- fungi - mould on food
- bacteria causing food poisoning
- viruses making people ill

Match these terms with their definitions.

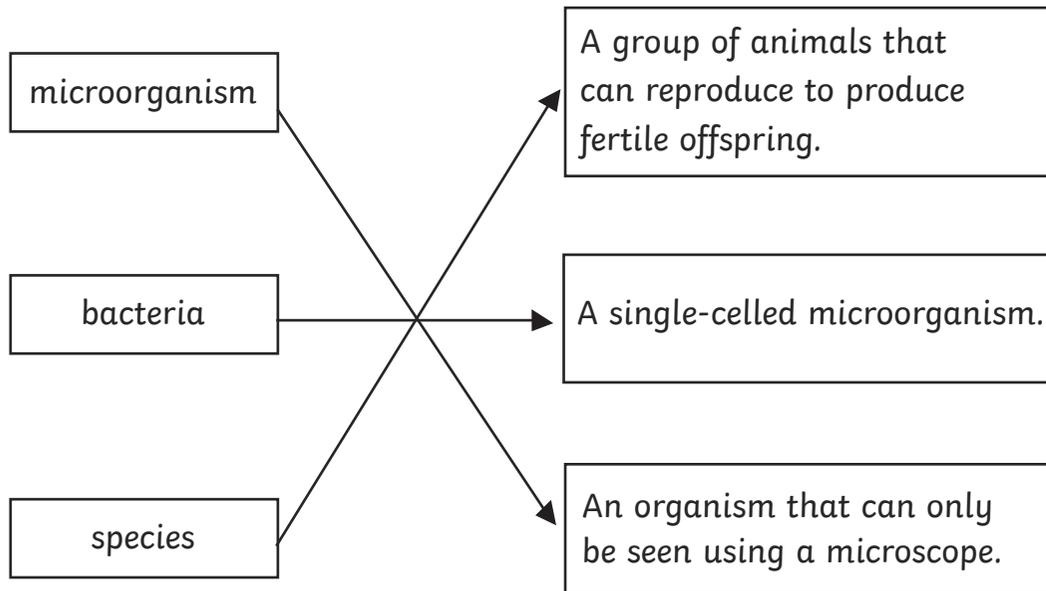


What class of animal is a cat?

mammal

Year 6 Living Things and Their Habitats Answers

Match these terms with their definitions.



Give two ways in which food can be preserved so that it does not go mouldy.

Different ways include:

- freezing
- curing
- putting in tins
- refrigerating
- vacuum packing
- drying food
- adding chemicals

Write true or false next to each of these statements.

Cold helps mould to grow well. **false**

Damp conditions help mould to grow well. **true**

Some scientists say viruses shouldn't be classed as microorganisms as they cannot live on their own but have to live on something else. **true**

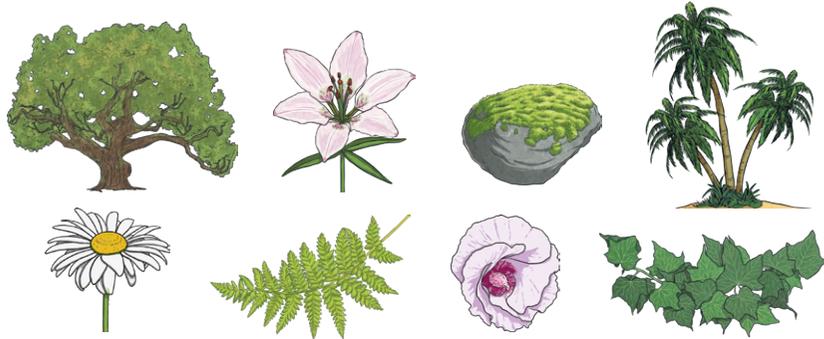
Which of these animal groups is the odd one out? Explain why.

| | | | | | |
|------------|---------|------|----------|---------|-------|
| amphibians | insects | fish | reptiles | mammals | birds |
|------------|---------|------|----------|---------|-------|

Insects are the odd ones out as they are invertebrates, the others are all vertebrates.

Year 6 Living Things and Their Habitats Answers

How could these plants be grouped?



Plants could be grouped in the following ways:

- trees and not trees
- flowering and non-flowering

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Domain: Eukarya | jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, ladybird, daisy, rabbit, fox, human |
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| Genus: Canis | jackal, dog |
| Species: Lupus | dog |

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Canis Lupus